

中国蝽科二新种

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摘要 本文记述了蝽科二新种, 分别属于珀蝽属 (*Plautia* Stål) 和卷蝽属 (*Paterculus* Distant)。文中描述所用长度单位均为 mm。

关键词 半翅目, 蝽科, 珀蝽属, 卷蝽属, 新种, 中国

1 暗色珀蝽 *Plautia sordida* Xiong et Liu sp. nov.

长椭圆形, 暗绿色, 爪片和内革片暗棕红色, 密布刻点。头基部刻点较密, 向前端渐疏, 具细皱纹, 前端宽圆, 中、侧叶约等长, 侧缘微内凹。复眼棕褐或黑褐, 单眼棕褐; 单眼间距为单眼与复眼间距离的 4.4—5.0 倍。触角第 1、2 节与第 3 节的基部黄绿, 第 3 节余部及第 4、5 节棕色, 端部棕褐, 各节长度 0.45 : 0.68 : 0.79 : 1.02 : 1.14。前胸背板侧缘不成狭边状, 边缘光滑, 且有一细的黑褐色线纹, 前胸背板刻点较稀, 黑褐; 前后缘内侧各具一列密集刻点形成的沟纹; 侧角间宽约为中间长的 2.6 倍; 前缘凹, 前侧缘直, 棱具褐或黑褐色宽纹, 刻点稀疏而不显著; 后侧缘及后缘微内凹; 前角小刺状侧指; 侧角及后侧缘棕红色, 侧角内侧常具一棕褐色斑。小盾片宽略大于长, 中域刻点较疏, 两侧稍密, 端部无刻点区域狭。前翅爪片及内革片刻点粗密、棕褐色; 外革片刻点细小, 常形成 3 行平行的刻点列, 且中间一行至中折外侧一行的距离远小于至最外一行的距离, 其间常具若干散在的刻点; 前缘中部和端缘外弓成弧形。膜片烟褐, 伸出腹端。侧接缘绿, 外露较少, 刻点细密同体色; 后角尖齿状, 后指, 黑褐。腹部背板黑褐, 刻点细密。

体下方绿, 头部腹面, 胸部腹板及腹部腹板的脊面常为淡黄褐色。腹部腹板脊面刻点极不明显。喙黄绿, 端部黑褐, 达第 3 腹节腹板, 各节长 0.57 : 1.0 : 0.8 : 0.67。中胸纵隆脊较邻近种略显著, 被浓密半直立短绒毛。后胸腹板无纵沟。足略绿, 胫节末端及跗节暗棕色。腹基突微隆, 有时在该腹节基区有一浅红色斑。雄虫生殖囊 (图 1—4) 腹缘弧形, 且向外扩展, 腹缘内褶很发达; 阳茎 (图 6) 系膜中叶长圆锥形, 侧叶较骨化, 小; 中交合板长大; 抱器 (图 7) 基部粗圆, 端部成指状弯曲。雌虫生殖节 (图 5) 第 1 载瓣片较平, 内缘中部近平行, 基部稍为分歧, 端部分歧略宽。

体长: ♂ 6.4—7.8, ♀ 7.3—9.5, 宽: ♂ 4.9—5.3, ♀ 5.8—6.0。

正模 ♂, 云南 (勐仑), 1985. V. 27, 郑加容采。副模 1 ♂, 同正模, 云南 (勐腊) 1981. V. 25, 李昌廉采; 3 ♀♀, 云南 (景洪), 1973. V. 22—24, 熊江采。模式标本均存

于中国科学院昆明动物研究所。

该种体积小, 与该属的其它种主要以雄性外生殖器相区别。

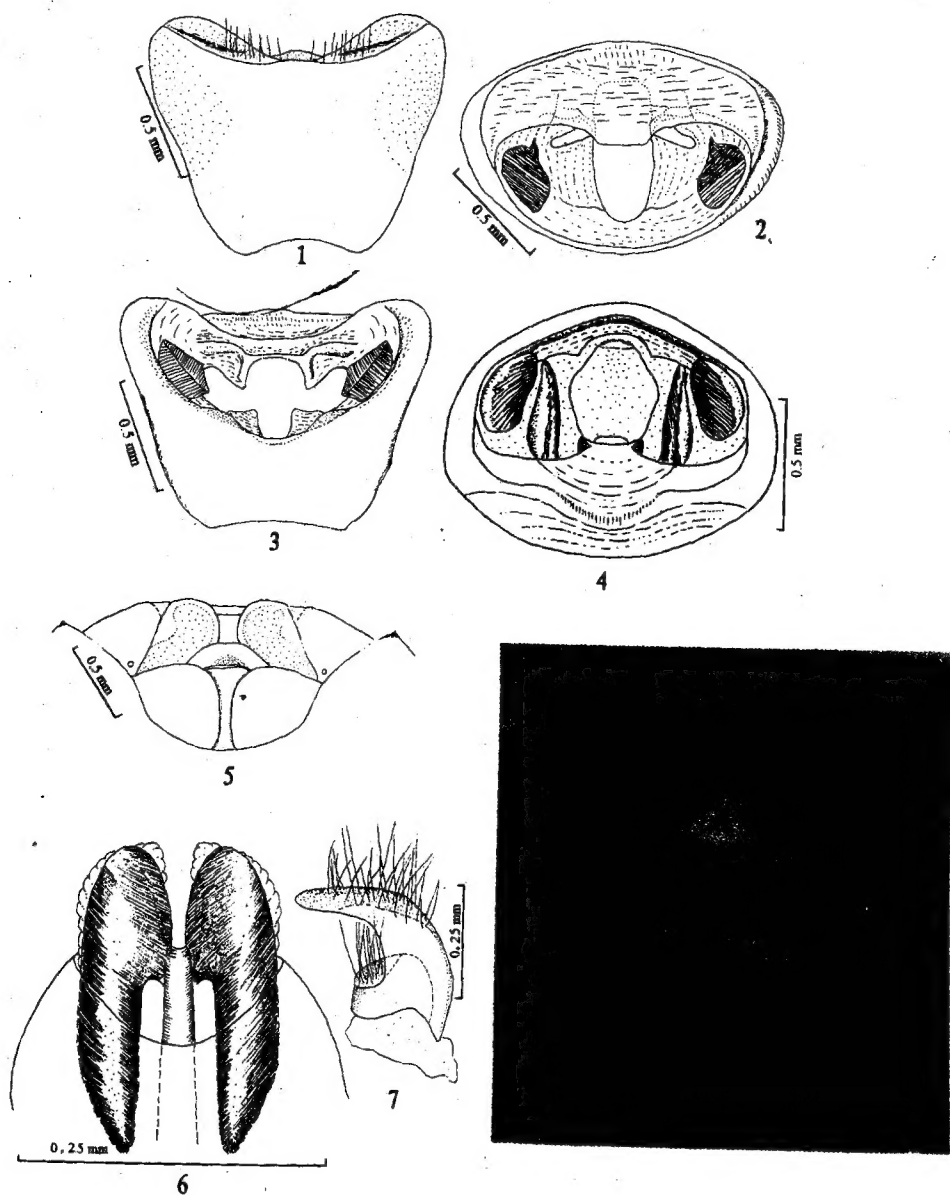


图1—7 暗色珀蜡 *Plautia sordida* sp. nov.

1—4: 雄虫生殖囊(male genital capsule); 5: 雌虫腹端腹面观(ventral view of female abdominal apex);

6: 阳茎(phallus); 7: 抱器(clasper)。

2 二齿卷蜡 *Paterculus bidentatus* Xiong et Liu sp. nov.

黄棕色, 刻点均匀, 黑褐; 头部和前胸背板前叶明显较暗, 刻点密, 常毗连。头长宽比 1.35 : 2.3, 侧叶与中叶约等长或略长于中叶, 但绝不在中叶前会合; 侧叶具细皱纹,

宽约为中叶之 3 倍, 最外缘黑褐, 端缘略上卷; 复眼内侧具一光滑的肾形淡色斑。触角黄褐, 第 3 节端部 $1/3$ 及第 4、5 节端部 $2/3$ 黑, 各节长为 $0.37:0.95:1.0:1.4:1.4$ 。喙伸达后足基节。前胸背板两侧角间具 1 光滑的淡色狭横带分割明暗区; 前缘中部及前侧缘基部 $2/3$ 的边淡黄; 前侧缘直, 光滑, 呈狭而翘折的边, 端部 $1/3$ 黑褐。小盾片基角具黑色小凹斑, 两凹斑间常有 1 对不清晰的黑褐斑, 中部前方具 2 个显著黑色圆点, 近末端两侧各有一暗色斑纹, 小盾片端缘淡色细狭。前翅膜片淡褐, 基角黑褐, 超过腹端。侧接缘各节在接缝处外缘具小黑斑。体下方淡黄。胸侧板具宽阔的黑褐色纵带, 前胸侧板后角具黑密刻点, 沿后角前缘具一大的黑色长斑。足浅棕色, 前、中腿节下方无刺。腹部各节前缘、侧区的斑点、第 6 腹节中央大斑、最外缘各节间的小斑点及气门黑褐色。雄虫生殖囊如图 8—9, 腹缘有 2 个显著黑色尖齿。阳茎如图 10, 抱器如图 11。

体长: ♂ 7.9—8.5, ♀ 9.2—9.3, 宽: ♂ 4.9—5.3, ♀ 5.8—6.0。

正模 ♂, 云南(景洪), 1979.IX.14, 熊江采。副模 4 ♂♂、3 ♀♀, 同正模。均存中国科学院昆明动物研究所。

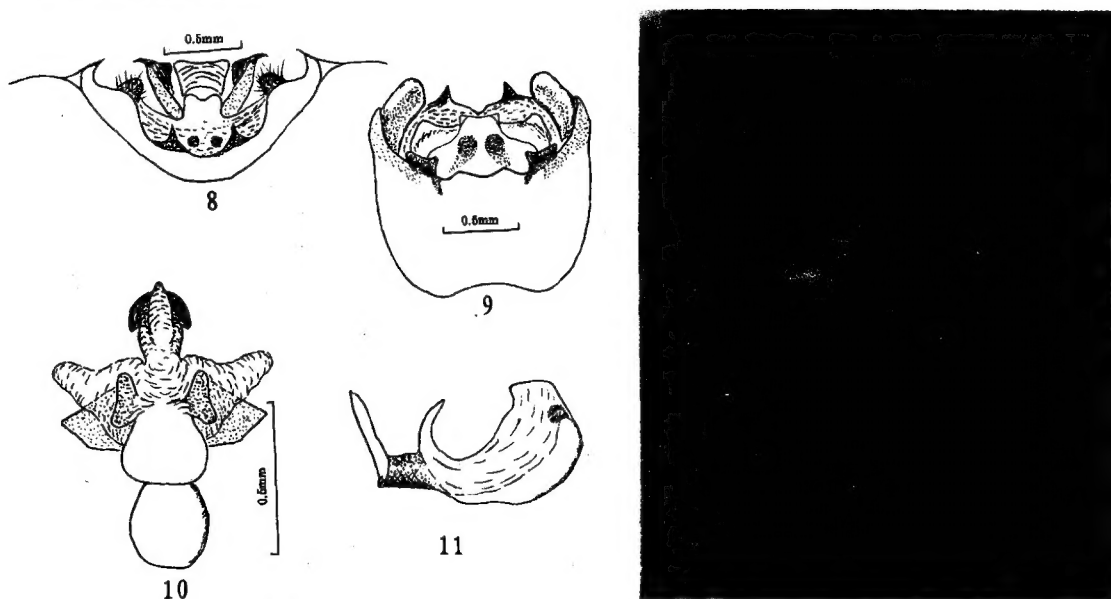


图 8—11 二齿卷蜡 *Paterculus bidentatus* sp. nov.

8—9. 雄虫生殖囊(male genital capsule); 10. 阳茎(phallus); 11. 抱器(clasper)。

该种生殖节后面观与 *P. affinis* (Distant) 极相似, 但体型明显较后者小, 体下方暗色纵带显著, 阳茎有极显著差别。

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TWO NEW SPECIES OF PENTATOMIDAE FROM CHINA (Heteroptera: Pentatomidae)

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Abstract

Two new species of Pentatomidae from China are described in this paper:

***Plautia sordida* Xiong et Liu sp. nov.**

Description—Body length was ♂ 6.4–7.8 mm, ♀ 7.3–9.5 mm; pronotum width ♂ 4.0–4.8 mm, ♀ 4.2–5.4 mm; head, pronotum, scutellum and exocorium dark green; clavus and endocorium dark purplish brown; head surface finely rugose, vertex basally densely punctured, well-spaced apicad; head apex evenly and moderately rounded, lateral margins weakly sinuate before eyes; ocelli 4.4–5.0 times as far apart as distant from eyes; antennal segments I, II and base of III yellowish green, the remainder of III and IV, V brown (apex dark brown), segments length 0.45:0.68:0.79:1.02:1.14 mm. Rostrum reaching third abdominal sternite, segments length 0.57:1.0:0.80:0.67 mm; pronotum with widely spaced blackish brown punctures, a single row of very dense punctures just inside of anterior and posterior margins; pronotum about 2.6 times as wide across lateral angles as long medially; antero-lateral margin straight, edge with a blackish brown thread; lateral angles roundly obtuse, weakly standing out base of embolar margin; lateral angles and inside of postero-lateral margins purplish brown; inside of lateral angles of ten with a ochraceous stain; scutellum wider than long; discal punctures well-spaced, becoming denser laterally, apex narrowly impunctate; clavus and endocorium with dense and coarse dark brown punctures; exocorium finely punctured, with three rows of punctures, embolar margin and apical margin feebly and convexly arcuate;

membrane fuliginous; connexivum green, little exposed; finely, densely and regularly punctured, punctures concolorous; posterior angles acut, blackish brown; abdominal tergum blackish brown, finely and densely punctured; body beneath yellowish brown, laterally green in color; pubescence on mesosternal carina dense; legs dark green, apices of tibiae and tarsi dark brown; base of venter centrally tumid.

Male pygofer as in Figs. 1-4; phallus as in Fig. 6; clasper as in Fig. 7; female genital segment as in Fig. 5: first valvifer flat, inner margin nearly parallel in the middle, leaving a space with divergent base and apex.

Holotype, Yunnan (Menglun), 1985.V.27, Zheng Jiarong leg; paratypes ♂, same as holotype, Yunnan (Mengla) 1981.V.25, Li Changlian leg, 3♀, Yunnan (Jinhong) 1973.V.22-24, Xiong Jiang leg. All type-specimens are kept in Kunming Institute of Zoology, the Chinese Academy of Science.

***Paterculus bidentatus* Xiong et Liu sp. nov.**

Description—Yellowish brown, punctuation dark, evenly spaced; coloration distinctly darker on the head anterior half of pronotum; head length 1.35, width 2.6; slightly reflexed at apex, lateral and central lobe almost of equal length, but not meeting at apex; antennae yellowish ochraceous, apex of 3-5 segments blackish brown, segment lengths 0.37: 0.95:1.0:1.4: 1.4 mm. Rostrum reaching the posterior coxae; pronotum with median portion of anterior margin and proximal 2/3 of antero-lateral margin light yellow; antero-lateral margin straight, narrowly reflexed; connexivum with a small black spots between the sutures; body beneath yellowish, lateral area with a brown longitudinal fascia; male genital segment as in Figs. 8-9 phallus as in Fig. 10, clasper as in Fig.11; body length: ♂7.9-8.5 mm, ♀9.2-9.3 mm; width ♂ 4.9-5.3 mm, ♀5.8-6.0 mm.

Holotype (♂), Yunnan (Jinhong), 1979.IX.14, Xinog Jiang leg. Paratype 4 ♂♂, 3♀♀, same as holotype. All type specimens are kept in Kunming Institute of Zoology, the Chinese Academy of science.

Allied to *P. affinis* (Distant), but smaller in size with different phallus.

Key words Heteroptera, Pentatomidae, Genus *Plautia* Stål, Genus *Paterculus* Disant, New species, China